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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/542,930	07/21/2005	Youichirou Sugino	052805	9553
	7590 03/31/2008 N, HATTORI, DANIELS & ADRIAN, LLP		EXAMINER	
1250 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, NW			HON, SOW FUN	
SUITE 700 WASHINGTON, DC 20036			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1794	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			03/31/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Commence	10/542,930	SUGINO ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	SOPHIE HON	1794				
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING I - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perio - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mail earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be to divide apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDON	N. imely filed in the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
,	is action is non-final.					
·	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
·—	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-11</u> is/are pending in the applicatio	n.					
	4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>6-8</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-5,9-11</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12)☑ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a)☑ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of: 1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
	<u> </u>					
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)						
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. Notice of Informal Patent Application						
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>5/06,7/05</u> . 5) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) 6) Other:						
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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1. Restriction is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 and 372.

This application contains the following inventions or groups of inventions which are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1.

In accordance with 37 CFR 1.499, applicant is required, in reply to this action, to elect a single invention to which the claims must be restricted.

Group I, claim(s) 1-5, 9-11, drawn to an adhesive comprising a crosslinking agent in the range of more than 30 parts by weight and 46 parts by weight or less relative to 100 parts by weight of a polyvinyl alcohol-based resin having an acetoacetyl group.

Group II, claim(s) 6-8, drawn to a method of making a polarizing plate comprising an adhesive comprising a crosslinking agent in the range of more than 30 parts by weight and 46 parts by weight or less relative to 100 parts by weight of a polyvinyl alcohol-based resin having an acetoacetyl group.

- 2. The inventions listed as Groups I-II do not relate to a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, they lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons. The technical feature that is common to both groups, namely the adhesive, is unpatentable over JP 07-134312 in view of JP 07-198945, and is therefore not inventive and hence is not special.
- 3. During a telephone conversation with Nicolas Seckel on March 20, 2008, a provisional election was made without traverse to prosecute the invention of Group I, claims 1-5, 9-11.

 Affirmation of this election must be made by applicant in replying to this Office action. Claims

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6-8 are withdrawn from further consideration by the examiner, 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a non-elected invention.

4. Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

5. Claims 1-5, 9-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Independent claim 1 recites "an adhesive for polarizing plate used in order to provide a transparent protective film on at least one surface of a polarizer". While it is clear from the dependent claims that the adhesive is used to adhere the transparent protective film on at least one surface of the polarizer, said recitation makes it seem as though the adhesive is used as the transparent protective film itself. Correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are

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such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 1-5, 9-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Matsumoto (JPO Website Machine English Translation of JP 07-134212) in view of Kitamura (JPO Website Machine English Translation of JP 07-198945).

Regarding claims 1-2, Matsumoto teaches an adhesive comprising glyoxal (abstract) which is a crosslinking agent, in an amount within the range of 2 to 50 parts by weight relative to 100 parts by weight of a polyvinyl alcohol-based resin (abstract), which contains the claimed range of more than 30 parts by weight and 46 parts by weight or less, wherein the adhesive is used to adhere a transparent protective film on at least one surface of a polarizer (protective film stuck to at least one side of a polarizing film through a PVA adhesive, abstract, excellent in optical transparency, as protective film, [0009]) to form a polarizing plate ([0016]). Matsumoto teaches that the polyvinyl alcohol-based resin has some acetyl groups (partial acetalization PVA, [0011]), but fails to teach the species of acetoacetyl group.

However, Kitamura teaches that acetoacetyl groups are the well known acetyl groups in partially acetylized polyvinyl alcohol-based resin adhesives, which provide the desired moisture resistance ([water resisting property, [0022]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, to have used acetoacetyl groups as the species of acetyl groups in the polyvinyl alcohol-based resin adhesive of Matsumoto, in order to obtain an adhesive that has the desired moisture resistance, as taught by Kitamura.

Regarding claim 3, Matsumoto teaches that the polarizer is a polyvinyl alcohol-based polarizer (system, [0006]) and that the transparent protective film is a cellulose-based transparent protective film ([0009]).

Regarding claim 4, Matsumoto teaches a polarizing plate ([0006]) in which a transparent protective film ([0009]) is provided on at least one surface of a polarizer with an adhesive layer, wherein the adhesive layer is formed with the adhesive for polarizing plate (glue line, [0016]).

Regarding claim 5, Matsumoto teaches that a thickness of the adhesive layer is within the range of 5,000 nm or less (5 micrometers, [0015]), which contains the claimed range of from 1 to 1,000 nm.

Regarding claims 9-11, Matsumoto fails to teach an optical film comprising the polarizing plate, or an image display comprising the optical film or the polarizing plate itself.

However, Kitamura teaches that an image display comprises the polarizing plate (liquid crystal displaying body, [0029]), for the purpose of obtaining the desired polarized light.

Furthermore, an optical film comprising the polarizing plate, such as a film laminate of an optical compensator with the polarizing plate, for the purpose of modifying the polarized light, is well known in the art.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, to have disposed the polarizing plate of Matsumoto in an image display, in order to provide the display with the desired polarized light, as taught by Kitamura, and to have provided an optical film comprising the polarizing plate in the display, in order to further modify the polarized light, such as with an optical compensator, as is well known in the art.

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7. Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Sow-Fun Hon whose

telephone number (571)272-1492. The examiner can normally be reached Monday to Friday

from 10:00 AM to 6:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Terrel Morris, can be reached on (571)272-1478. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571)273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/Sophie Hon/

Sow-Fun Hon

/Terrel Morris/

Supervisory Patent Examiner

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